

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Withdrawn) A method of manufacturing a hollow stabilizer comprising:

a pipe comprising step of compressing an eletroseamed pipe in a temperature range of a hot state or a warm state so as to make a rate of a thickness with respect to an outer diameter between 18 and 35%;

a forming step of forming the compressed electroseamed pipe in a stabilizer shape in a cold state;

a step of applying a heat treatment to a half-finished stabilizer;

a shot peening step of impacting shot on the half-finished stabilizer; and

a step of coating the half-finished stabilizer.

2. (Withdrawn) A method of manufacturing a hollow stabilizer comprising:

a pipe compressing step of compressing an electroseamed pipe in a temperature range of a hot state or a warm state so as to make a rate of a thickness with respect to an outer diameter between 18 and 35%;

a forming step of forming the compressed electroseamed pipe in a stabilizer shape in a cold state;

a step of applying a heat treatment to a half-finished stabilizer;

a shot peening step of impacting shot on the half-finished stabilizer; and

a step of coating the half-finished stabilizer.

3. (Currently Amended) A hollow stabilizer formed by bending a material obtained by compressing an electroseamed pipe in a temperature range of a hot state or a warm state so as to make a ratio of thickness of more than 27% up to 35% with respect to an outer diameter ~~between 18 and 35%~~, wherein a heat treatment including hardening and tempering is applied and shot peening is applied to an outer surface portion.

4. (Previously Presented) A hollow stabilizer formed by bending a material obtained by compressing an electroseamed pipe in a temperature range of a hot state or a warm state so as to make a ratio of thickness with respect to an outer diameter between more than 27% and 35%, whereby shot peening is applied to an outer surface portion.

5. (Currently Amended) The hollow stabilizer according to claim 3, wherein a starting point of fatigue failure ~~is-exist~~ exists in an outer surface portion thereof.

6. (Previously Presented) The hollow stabilizer according to claim 3, wherein the ratio of thickness with respect to the outer diameter is 30% or less.

7. (Previously Presented) The hollow stabilizer according to claim 3, wherein a bead of an inner surface portion thereof is removed therefrom.

8. (Previously Presented) The hollow stabilizer according to claim 3, wherein a ratio of maximum stresses generated on an inner surface and the outer surface (inner surface stress/outer surface stress) is 0.4 or less.